



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/539,627	09/19/2005	Knut Adermann	P70650US0	2753
136	7590	07/02/2007	EXAMINER	
JACOBSON HOLMAN PLLC			AUDET, MAURY A	
400 SEVENTH STREET N.W.			ART UNIT	
SUITE 600			PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON, DC 20004			1654	
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
07/02/2007		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/539,627	ADERMANN ET AL.
	Examiner Maury Audet	Art Unit 1654

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 5/7/07.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) 11, 12, 18, 19 and 21 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) _____ is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) 1-10, 13-17 and 20 is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 17 June 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/05.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

The present application has been transferred from former Examiner Young to the present Examiner.

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election with traverse of Group I, claims 1-10, 13-17, and 20 (products), as drawn to the elected peptide of the invention (NOT species) of SEQ ID NO: 86, in the reply filed on 5/7/07 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the previous Examiner did not establish proper grounds for Lack of Unity under 371 practice and thus restriction of the invention. This is not found persuasive for the reasons of record. Unless Applicant should wish to put forth, on the record, that art upon any of the presently deemed distinct peptides in turns render obvious any other distinct peptide therein – in other words, the peptides are not distinct from one another. Should the latter be presented before this Examiner, in the response hereto, this Examiner is willing to open up the search to the entire gamut of peptides herein, irrespective of any undue burden associated therewith. Absent such admission, the previous Examiner's grounds are maintained and deemed proper.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Claims 11-12, 18-19, and 21 are withdrawn from consideration as being drawn to nonelected subject matter. Claims 1-10, 13-17 and 20 are examined on the merits as drawn to the elected peptide of the invention: SEQ ID NO: 86.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1-10, 13-17, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The claims are to "peptides", which lack the hand of man (e.g. isolated, formulated, synthesized) language necessary to be deemed statutory subject matter (rather than merely products of nature).

Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for example *Ex parte Dunki*, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and *Clinical Products, Ltd. v. Brenner*, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966). The claim has been examined solely as product (SEQ ID NO: 86).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112 1st Written Description

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. This is a "written description" rejection, rather than an

enablement rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. Applicant is directed to the Guidelines for the Examination of Patent Applications Under the 35 U.S.C. 112, ¶ 1 "Written Description" Requirement, Federal Register, Vol. 66, No. 4, pages 1099-1111, Friday January 5, 2001.

Vas-Cath Inc. V. Mahurka, 19 USPQ2d 1111, states that "applicant must convey with reasonable clarity to those skilled in the art that, as of the filing date sought, he or she was in possession of the invention. The invention, for purposes of the "written description" inquiry, is *whatever is now claimed*" (see page 1117).

The claimed invention, relevant to the present rejection are limitations to a medicament/diagnostic agent comprising a peptide of SEQ ID NO: 86, along with, "nucleic acids coding SEQ ID NO: 86 and antibodies binding specifically to SEQ ID NO: 86".

One of skill in the art would not recognize from the disclosure that the Applicant was in possession of the claimed genus of any "nucleic acids coding SEQ ID NO: 86 and antibodies binding specifically to SEQ ID NO: 86". The specification does not "clearly allow persons of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that [he or she] invented what is claimed" (see *Vas-Cath* at page 1116). Namely, the specification was not found to provide a single example of either "nucleic acids coding SEQ ID NO: 86" or "antibodies binding specifically to SEQ ID NO: 86".

Thus, neither the claims nor the specification adequately describe the claimed genus any "nucleic acids coding SEQ ID NO: 86 and antibodies binding specifically to SEQ ID NO: 86". With the substantial variability among the broad genus, contemplating any "nucleic acids coding SEQ ID NO: 86 and antibodies binding specifically to SEQ ID NO: 86", it is not clear as to what is intended as "nucleic acids coding SEQ ID NO: 86 and antibodies binding specifically to SEQ

Art Unit: 1654

ID NO: 86". One of skill in the art would not recognize from the disclosure that the Applicant was in possession of the genus, namely any "nucleic acids coding SEQ ID NO: 86 and antibodies binding specifically to SEQ ID NO: 86".

35 U.S.C. 112, 1st Enablement

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 1-10, 13-17 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

The first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112 states, "The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same...". The courts have interpreted this to mean that the specification must enable one skilled in the art to make and use the invention without undue experimentation. The courts have further interpreted undue experimentation as requiring "ingenuity beyond that to be expected of one of ordinary skill in the art" (Fields v. Conover, 170 USPQ 276 (CCPA 1971)) or requiring an extended period of experimentation in the absence of sufficient direction or guidance (In re Colianni, 195 USPQ 150 (CCPA 1977)). Additionally, the courts have determined that "... where a statement is, on its face, contrary to generally accepted scientific principles", a rejection for failure to teach how to make and/or use is proper (In re Marzocchi, 169 USPQ 367 (CCPA 1971)). Factors to be considered in determining whether a disclosure meets the enablement requirement of 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, have been described in In re Colianni, 195 USPQ 150, 153 (CCPA 1977), have been clarified by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences in Ex parte Forman, 230 USPQ 546 (BPAI 1986), and are summarized in In re Wands (858 F2d 731, 737, 8 USPQ2d 1400, 1404 (Fed Cir. 1988)). Among the factors are the nature of the invention, the state of the prior art, the predictability or lack thereof in the art, the amount of

direction or guidance present, the presence or absence of working examples, the breadth of the claims, and the quantity of experimentation needed.

The instant disclosure fails to meet the enablement requirement for use of SEQ ID NO: 2 to treat HIV infection(s), or the following reasons:

The nature of the invention: The claimed invention is described above, SEQ ID NO: 2 for use in a medicament for treating HIV infection(s).

The state of the prior art and the predictability or lack thereof in the art: SEQ ID NO: 2 is an artificial peptide sequence, which was not found to be reasonably taught or suggested by the prior art of record. Thus, the peptide has no literature background as to effect on one or more pathways associated with HIV infection(s). However, what is known is that HIV infection has been present in society for at least 30 years, with limited success being found in targeting the infection (e.g. the virus).

The amount of direction or guidance present and the presence or absence of working examples: Enablement must be provided by the specification unless it is well known in the art. *In re Buchner* 18 USPQ 2d 1331 (Fed. Cir. 1991). The drawings are drawn to e.g. tests on hemolysis. None were found to exhibit studies directly on HIV infection interaction between SEQ ID NO: 2 and the virus associated with HIV. Applicant concludes (page 36) that based on the results of the hemolysis tests: These results demonstrate that peptides of the invention block cellular infection by HIV particles by interacting with the viral gp41 protein. SEQ ID NO: 2 appears to have impact as to pathways associated with HIV, but not with the virus directly.

The breadth of the claims and the quantity of experimentation needed: Given the breadth of the claims to use SEQ ID NO: 2 to treat HIV infections, and absent sufficient teachings in the specification to overcome the teachings of unpredictability found in the art; namely as to whether

Art Unit: 1654

the ability to treat certain pathways associated with HIV (though not the virus itself) are truly enabling for treating the virus? Absent evidence to the contrary, merely treating such pathways is not deemed to treat *per se*, the HIV virus (e.g. infection) and it would require undue experimentation by one of skill in the art to be able to practice the invention commensurate in scope with the claims, of using SEQ ID NO: 2 to treat the HIV virus. [The present rejection is made irrespective of the elected invention being to products (SEQ ID NO: 2), and the above merely intended use of SEQ ID NO: 2 (as opposed to actual methods of use thereto)].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112 2nd

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 17 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 17 provides for the use of a peptide of SEQ ID NO: 86, but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced.

Claim Objections

Claims 1-10, 13-17 and 20 are objected to because of the following informalities: the claims have not been amended commensurate in scope with the elected compound of the invention, namely, SEQ ID NO: 86.

Appropriate correction is required.

Conclusion

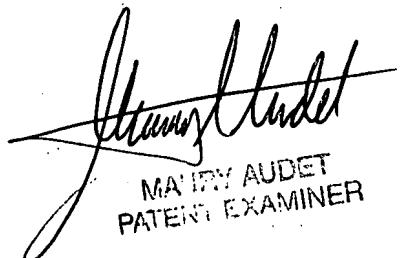
No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Maury Audet whose telephone number is 571-272-0960. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th. 7AM-5:30PM (10 Hrs.).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cecilia Tsang can be reached on 571-272-0562. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MA, 6/25/2007



MAURY AUDET
PATENT EXAMINER